## Pearson Edexcel Functional Skills Level 2

This document should be used alongside the Pearson/Edexcel published Scheme of work that can be found here.

## Maths Scheme of Work - Functional Skills Level 2

| Unit | Prior Knowledge <br> Edexcel award L1/FS <br> L1 and previous units | Learning Opportunities | Colour band | Edexcel <br> Award | Functional skills | GCSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Read, write, order and compare positive and negative numbers of any size <br> 2. Carry out calculations with numbers up to one million including strategies to check answers including estimation and approximation | Read and write numbers up to one million (both written in words and using digits) <br> Recognise and use positive and negative numbers in practical contexts (e.g. temperature, profit/loss) | 1. read and write numbers of any size (both written in words and using digits) <br> 2. explain the value represented by a specific digit in a given number <br> 3. place numbers of any size in ascending and/or descending order, including positive and negative numbers <br> 4. compare numbers using greater than and less than symbols <br> 5. add, subtract, multiply and divide positive and negative numbers (up to one million) <br> 5. understand and use approximation, rounding, estimation and reverse calculation as valid checking method <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities |  | Work out the total loss the business made last year. Is the cost per unit less than $£ 40$ ? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Teac | Ner Notes | Learners may lack understanding that the position of a numeral gives it a particular value. Learners may not understand the value a digit represents in large numbers which have a zero in the middle, e.g. they may consider 10,148 to be one thousand one hundred and forty-eight. <br> Learners may not understand that negative numbers are ordered in ascending order starting from the lowest value, which is represented by the highest numeral. <br> Learners may not realise that subtracting a negative number involves adding a positive. <br> Learners may make arithmetical errors due to an inability to recall timetables or a lack of checking procedures |  |  |  |  |

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| Edexcel award L1/FS L1 and previous |  |  |  |  |
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. <br> Identify and know the equivalence between fractions, decimals and percentages | Read, write, order and compare common fractions and mixed number Read, write, order and compare decimals up to three decimal places Read, write, order and compare percentages in whole numbers Recognise and calculate equivalences between common fractions, percentages and decimals | 1. Recognise and calculate equivalences between fractions, percentages and decimals. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities |  | In which subject was Julie most successful? Which group of people in the survey liked the product more? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Teacher Notes |  | Learners may confuse equivalences, e.g. $2 / 5$ with $25 \%$ or 0.25 . convert decimals into percentages incorrectly, e.g. $0.64=6.4 \%$. may simplify the denominator only, rather than the whole fraction. |  | Learners may When simplifying, learners |  |  |

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| 5. Work out percentages of amounts and express one amount as a percentage of another <br> 6. Calculate percentage change (any size increase and decrease), and original value after percentage change | Calculate percentages of quantities, including simple percentage increases and decreases by 5\% and multiples thereof | 1. work out percentages of quantities <br> 2. express one amount as a percentage of another <br> 3. calculate percentage change (any size increase and decrease) <br> 4. work back to the original value after a percentage change <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities |  | Work out $12 \%$ of $£ 84.79$. <br> Did more than $66 \%$ of people agree with the statement? Was the original price less than $£ 450$ ? |  |  |  |  |
| Additional Te | acher Notes | Learners may believe that increasing a number by $\mathrm{x} \%$ is the same as increasing the number by x . <br> Learners may make place value errors when converting between percentages and decimals, e.g. they may believe $0.67=6.7 \%$. <br> Learners may not understand the process to work out percentage change. <br> Learners may use the discount \% in calculations to find the original value, e.g. $299.25 \div 0.37$ rather than 299.25 $\div(1-0.37)$, when the original value was decreased by $37 \%$ to give 299.25 . |  |  |  |  |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Order, add, subtract and compare amounts or quantities using proper and improper fractions and mixed numbers <br> 8. Express one number as a fraction of another | Find fractions of whole number quantities or measurements | 1. find equivalent fractions (simplify fractions) <br> 2. order fractions in ascending or descending order and compare them <br> 3. add proper and improper fractions with different denominators <br> 4. subtract proper and improper fractions with different denominators <br> 5. work with mixed numbers <br> 6. express one number as a fraction of another. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities |  | Show this information as a fraction in its simplest form. Is the number of small apples harvested last year less than 3500 ? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Teacher Notes |  | Learners may confuse the numerator with the denominator and treat them as separate whole numbers. Learners may unnecessarily and incorrectly convert fractions into decimals to work out values using a calculator. Learners may fail to find a common denominator when adding or subtracting fractions with unlike denominators, or they may forget to apply changes to the numerator as well. <br> Learners may believe that only whole numbers should be manipulated in calculations with improper or mixed fractions. |  |  |  |  |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. Order, approximate and compare decimals <br> 10. Add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals up to three decimal places | Read, write and use decimals up to two decimal places. | 1. explain the value represented by a specific digit in a given decimal <br> 2. place decimals in ascending and/or descending order <br> 3. compare decimals using greater than and less than symbols <br> 4. add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals up to three decimal places <br> 5. approximate by rounding to a whole number or to one, two or three decimal place <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities |  | Work out the difference between lap times. <br> Is $£ 375.45$ more than $\$ 440$ ? <br> What length setting should the machine have, correct to 3 dp ? What is the total cost of the project, rounded to 2 dp ? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Teacher Notes |  | Learners may lack understanding that the position of a numeral gives it a particular value. Learners may believe a longer decimal is always larger, e.g. 2.10746 is more than 2.234. Learners may put the decimal point in an incorrect position during calculations (e.g. they may not align figures when adding or multiplying). |  |  |  |  |

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| 11. <br> Understand <br> and <br> calculate <br> using <br> ratios, <br> direct <br> proportion <br> and inverse <br> proportion | Work with simple ratio and direct proportions | 1. understand the multiplicative relationship between two quantities in a ratio <br> 2. simplify ratio notation <br> 3. relate ratios to fractions correctly <br> 4. work out values of individual terms in a ratio and scale them up or down <br> 5. understand how variables are related in direct and inverse proportion <br> 6. understand the role of the constant in direct and inverse proportion. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities |  | What amount of flour will you need for 7 people? How many litres of violet paint can you make with 300 ml of white paint? <br> How much time will 4 workers need to pave the garden? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Te | acher Notes | Learners may confuse ratio amounts with fractions, e.g. they may confuse $1: 3$ with $1 / 3$. <br> Learners may form ratios incorrectly, e.g. if there are 10 people, 3 of whom are women, they may believe there is a 3: 10 ratio of women to men. <br> Learners may form proportional relationships incorrectly and hence work out the value of the constant incorrectly. |  |  |  |  |

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| 13. <br> Calculate <br> amounts of <br> money, <br> compound <br> interest, Calculate simple <br> interest in multiples <br> percentage $5 \%$ on amounts <br> increases, <br> of money  <br> decreases Calculate discounts <br> in multiples of 5\%  <br> discounts on amounts of <br> including <br> money <br> tax and <br> simple <br> budgeting  | 1. calculate confidently with money, using 2 dp accuracy and correct money notation <br> 2. know and use the compound interest formula <br> 3. work out percentages of quantities, including increases and decreases in a variety of money and budgeting contexts. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities | What is the total amount of the investment after 3 years? Has the production of TV sets increased by more than $17 \%$ ? Has the price of the laptop decreased by more than $29 \%$ ? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Teacher Notes | Learners may believe that increasing a number by $\mathrm{x} \%$ is the same as increasing the number by x . Learners may confuse discounts with interest. <br> Learners may incorrectly convert a percentage to a decimal or fraction. <br> Learners may round inaccurately, or truncate figures in the middle of their calculations. <br> Learners may lack knowledge of the compound interest formula. <br> Learners may not follow BIDMAS. <br> Learners may use inconsistent time units when expressing compound frequency and length of investment. |  |  |  |  |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. <br> Convert <br> between <br> metric and <br> imperial Convert between <br> units of length, <br> units of <br> length, <br> weight, capacity, <br> meney and time, in <br> the same system  <br> and Recognise and make <br> capacity use of simple scales <br> using <br> on maps and <br> a) a <br> conversion <br> drawings  <br> b) a <br> conversion  <br> graph  | 1. convert between units of length, weight and capacity in metric and imperial systems <br> 2. calculate using these units accurately to three decimal places <br> 3. read and use effectively conversion factors and conversion graphs. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities | What is the total weight of the parcel to the nearest 10 grams? Is 300 litres more than 60 gallons? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Teacher Notes | Learners may misunderstand scale factors when converting units and reading scales. Learners may miscalculate when using decimals. |  |  |  |  |

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| 16. <br> Calculate <br> perimeters <br> and areas <br> of 2-D <br> shapes <br> including <br> triangles <br> and circles <br> and <br> composite <br> shapes. Calculate the area <br> and perimeter of <br> simple shapes <br> including those that <br> are made up of a <br> combination of <br> rectangles <br> 17. Use Calculate the <br> volumes of cubes <br> formulae to <br> and cuboids $\quad$ <br> find <br> volumes <br> and surface <br> areas of 3- <br> D shapes <br> including <br> cylinders$\quad$\begin{tabular}{\|}
\hline
\end{tabular} | 1. work out the perimeter of simple and composite shapes <br> 2. work out the area of simple and composite shapes <br> 3. calculate the volume of 3-D shapes, using formulae provided when necessary <br> 4. calculate the surface area of 3-D shapes, using formulae provided when necessary <br> 5. calculate using correct units to a required level of accuracy <br> 6. recall the required formulae (as indicated in the specification) for perimeter, area and volume,e.g. area of rectangles, triangles and circles. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities | How many fencing panels will Yemi need to surround the garden? Is $£ 500$ enough to buy all the tiles for the kitchen floor? Are 70,000 litres of water enough to fill this pool? How much will it cost to buy the paint needed to cover this statue? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Teacher Notes | Learners may confuse the concepts of area ('cover space') and perimeter ('around the space'). <br> Learners may misinterpret 1-D, 2-D and 3-D units. <br> Learners may miscalculate when converting between units. <br> Learners may miscalculate when using decimals. <br> Learners may not follow BIDMAS when using formulae, and may substitute values incorrectly. <br> Learners may lack functional thinking when rounding, e.g. they may not round to the nearest whole number to find the number of boxes of tiles needed. |  |  |  |  |

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| $\left.\begin{array}{l\|l}\hline \text { 19. Use } \\ \text { coordinates } \\ \text { in 2-D, } \\ \text { positive } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { negative, to } \\ \text { specify the } \\ \text { positions of } \\ \text { points }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Draw 2-D shapes } \\ \text { and demonstrate an } \\ \text { understanding of } \\ \text { line symmetry and } \\ \text { knowledge of the } \\ \text { relative size of } \\ \text { angles }\end{array}\right\}$elevations and nets <br> of simple 3-D <br> shapes | 1. read coordinates to specify the position of a point <br> 2. plot a point according to given coordinates (in all four quadrants) <br> 3. calculate angles using knowledge of common shape characteristics (e.g. sum of internal angles, angles at a point, angles on a straight line, vertically opposite angles). <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities | Indicate the position of the camp on the map. What is the value of the angle at the apex of the shed? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Teacher Notes | Learners may confuse positive and negative coordinates. Learners may confuse the $x$ and $y$ axes. Learners may lack knowledge of common shape characteristics. |  |  |  |  |

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| 23.Calculate the median and mode of a set of quantities <br> 24. <br> Estimate the mean of a grouped frequency distribution from discrete data <br> 25. Use the mean, median, mode and range to compare two sets of data <br> Find the mean and range of a set of quantities | 1. analyse information presented in different ways and apply statistics to interpret it <br> 2. work out the median of a set of quantities <br> 3. work out the mode of a set of quantities <br> 4. estimate the mean of a grouped frequency distribution from discrete data <br> 5. use the mean, median, mode and range to compare two sets of data, including discrete grouped data. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities | Work out the median salary in the company. <br> Which type of soup was the most popular? <br> What is the estimated mean time of an athlete in the 10 km run? <br> Use statistics to compare the performance data from the warehouses. |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |

Learners may not use the midpoint values when estimating the mean of grouped discrete data.
Learners may divide by the number of class intervals rather than by the frequency total.

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| 26. Work out the probability of combined events including the use of diagrams and tables, including two-way tables <br> 27. Express probabilities as fractions, decimals and percentages | Understand probability on a scale from 0 (impossible) to 1 (certain) and use probabilities to compare the likelihood of events <br> Use equally likely outcomes to find the probabilities of simple events and express them as fractions | 1. understand probability on a scale from 0 (impossible) to 1 (certain) <br> 2. work out the probability of combined events including the use of diagrams and tables <br> 3. express probability as a fraction or a decimal or percentage equivalent. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Opportunities |  | What is the probability of selecting 2 red cards, one from each of two piles? <br> What is the probability of throwing a total of 7 with two fair dice? |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional Te | acher Notes | Learners may misunderstand percentage and decimal equivalents. <br> Learners may not understand that the single event divided by the total number of events represents probability. Learners may write the probability of selecting one item out of the number of items with the same feature, rather than out of the total number of items. |  |  |  |  |

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| 28. Draw <br> and <br> interpret <br> scatter <br> diagrams <br> and <br> recognise <br> positive <br> and <br> negative <br> correlation | Represent discrete data in tables, diagrams and charts including pie charts, bar charts and line graphs | 1. extract and interpret information from a scatter diagram <br> 2. plot points accurately on a scatter diagram <br> 3. draw a line of best fit on a scatter diagram <br> 4. describe the correlation of the data plotted on a scatter diagram <br> 5. represent discrete data on a scatter diagram, including accurate plotting, labels and selection of an appropriate scale. <br> Teaching ideas and resources here |  |  |  |  |
| Extension Op | ortunities | Plot a point on a scatter diagram. Describe the correlation shown on a scatter diagram. Read off values from a scatter diagram. |  |  |  | GCSE <br> grade 4-5 |
| Additional T | acher Notes | Learners may misinterpret scales or plot points incorrectly. <br> Learners may forget to include labels (including a key), or labels may be inaccurate. Learners may misinterpret correlation. |  |  |  |  |

